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Rural District Council OF ST. THOMAS

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1967

Public Health Department.
31, Southernhay East.
EXETER.

JULY 1968

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ST. THOMAS

Tel. No. 54254/5/6

Public Health Department,
31 Southernhay East,
EXETER.

Mr. Chairman, My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me much pleasure to present to you my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December 1967.

During the year the number of live births registered was 406 which represents a standardised live birth rate of 15.0 compared with 17.2 for England and Wales.

A total of 409 deaths were registered and this represents a standardised death rate of 8.8 which is much lower than that for the Country as a whole (11.2)

I am pleased to report that the infant mortality rate of 9.8 was only about half that for the Country (18.3). The four infants who died all had congenital abnormalities.

No serious cases of infectious diseases occurred and the majority (280) of the total (305) were measles. Only four cases of tuberculosis were notified, this being the lowest incidence so far recorded.

In conclusion I would like to thank all members of the Council and the staff for the interest and co-operation which they have shown during the year under review.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant.

L. G. ANDERSON

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health

DR. L. G. ANDERSON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

Mr. K. C. BENHAM, Cert. S.I.B., F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector

Mr. J. H. RICHARDS, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

Mr. G. C. HOPKINS, Certs. S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. R. PICKFORD, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I. (resigned Oct. 1967)

Mr. P. M. D. BILLINGTON, M.A.P.H.I. (commenced November 1967)

Authorised Meat Inspector.

Mr. J. Ward.

Clerical Staff

Mrs. M. Hookway

Mrs. P. M. Major (resigned May 1967)

Mrs. D. Player (commenced June 1967)

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1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area in acres	114,603
Resident Population Mid-Year 1967	
(as estimated by the Registrar General)	30,130
Rateable Hereditaments in the District	
(as at 1st April 1967)	9,679
Domestic Dwellings only	8,549
Rateable value as at 1st April 1967	£870,246
Product of a penny rate : 1967/8	£3,509. 7. 11

2. VITAL STATISTICS

(a) Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	202	167	369
Illegitimate	15	22	37
Total	217	189	406

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	13.5
Standardised live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	15.0
Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population England & Wales	17.2

(b) Still Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	1	-	1
Total	3	3	6

Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births	14.7
Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births England and Wales	14.8

(c) Deaths

Males	Females	Total
211	198	409

Death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	13.6
Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	8.8
Death rate per 1,000 civilian population England & Wales	11.2
Death from maternal causes	Nil

(d) Infant Mortality

(deaths of infants under 1 year of age)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	3	1	4

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births 9.8
 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births
 England & Wales 18.3

3. LIVE BIRTH RATE (Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population)

During 1967, 217 male and 189 female (total 406) babies were born. Compared with the previous year the total births show a decrease of 39. The standardised rate per 1,000 estimated resident population was 15.0 which was lower than that for England and Wales as a whole (17.2)

The total number of live births registered in England and Wales during 1966 was 832,000 which was 17,000 less than the total for 1966 and represented a live birth rate per 1,000 population of 17.2

The live birth rates for St. Thomas R.D. and England and Wales during the last 10 years were as follows :

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
St. Thomas R.D.	15.1	15.0	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.3	15.7	16.8	13.9	13.5
Standardised	18.1	18.0	18.8	17.5	18.1	17.1	17.6	18.8	16.5	15.0
England & Wales	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.0	17.7	17.2

4. ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE (Rate per 1,000 total live births)

Of the 406 children born during 1967, 37 were illegitimate, i.e. 6 less than in the previous year. The rate per 1,000 total live births was 91.1

The illegitimate birth rates during the last 10 years were as follows :-

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
St. Thomas	33.4	43.1	36.8	55.3	63.6	49.8	35.6	72.2	97.0	91.1

5. STILL BIRTHS (Rate per 1,000 total live and still births)

The number of still births which occurred during 1967, viz. 6 was the same as the previous year, and the still birth rate of 14.7 was slightly lower than that for England & Wales as a whole (14.8)

The table shows the still birth rate for the last 10 years:-

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
St.Thomas	23.1	13.5	18.0	16.3	19.4	14.2	15.3	13.8	13.3	14.7
England & Wales	21.6	20.7	19.7	18.7	18.1	17.3	16.3	15.7	15.3	14.8

6. DEATHS

(a) During the year 1967, 409 persons normally resident in the Rural District died (211 males and 198 females) which represents a corrected death rate of 13.6 but when allowances for age and sex distribution have been made represents a "standardised" death rate of 8.8. This rate is lower than that for England and Wales as a whole (11.2). The following table shows the corrected and standardised death rates for the St. Thomas R.D., for the last 10 years as compared with the death rates for England & Wales:-

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Corrected	12.4	13.1	13.9	13.1	13.1	14.0	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.6
Standardised	9.3	9.8	10.8	10.7	9.7	10.8	10.2	9.4	8.8	8.8
England & Wales	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.2

(b) Age at death

The average age at death during 1967 was 72.1 and the table shows the average age at death during the last 10 years:-

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Males	66.2	68.7	67.9	66.8	66.4	67.1	68.2	69.9	71.6	69.6
Females	73.4	72.9	71.4	74.1	73.2	73.9	74.4	73.0	75.3	77.8
Both Sexes	69.6	70.9	69.7	70.3	69.8	70.6	71.2	71.2	73.5	72.1
England & Wales	M	67.7	67.9	68.0	68.2	68.1	68.0	68.8	68.9	-
	F	73.3	73.5	73.7	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.5	74.7	-

A child aged one can expect to live for 69 years if a male child, and 75 if a female.

(c) Causes of Death - The following table shows the causes of death (data from Registrar General)

(c) Causes of Death (Contd.)

- 7 -

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all Ages	Age in Years.		Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years.						
			1-	5-			15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
Other heart disease	M F	19 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	11
Other circulatory disease	M F	8 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	19
Influenza	M F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Pneumonia	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bronchitis	M F	21 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	7
Other Diseases of respiratory system	M F	7 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	24
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M F	3 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Congenital Malformations	M F	5 1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

(c) Causes of Death (Contd)

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years.							
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-
Other Defined and ill-defined diseases.												
	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
Motor Vehicle accidents												
	M	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
All other accidents												
	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Suicide												
	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war												
	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES												
	M	211	2	1	2	3	3	5	11	33	74	77
	F	198	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	23	39	127

7. INFANT MORTALITY

Four infants, three males and one female, under the age of one year died during 1967. This represents an infant mortality rate of 9.8 which is lower than that for England and Wales (18.3) The causes of death of these infants were as follows :-

Male	3 days	la Congenital Heart Disease b Aortic Atresia and Patent Ductus Arteriosus
Male	3 days	la Congestive heart failure b Congenital aortic atresia
Male	2 months	la Congestive heart failure b Transposition of great vessels c Coarctation of aorta ll (Coarctation resected 18.4.67.)
Female	1 month	la Heart failure b Congenital heart lesion. ll Bronchopneumonia

8. CANCER

The number of deaths from cancer decreased from 66 in 1966 to 65 in 1967. In relation to the total number of deaths the rate per cent increased slightly from 15.3 in 1966 to 15.9 in 1967.

The parts of the body affected are given in the table below :-

	Males	Females	Total
Stomach	-	5	5
Lung and Bronchus	15	2	17
Breast	-	6	6
All other sites	23	14	37
TOTAL	38	27	65

The incidence of death from cancer during the last 10 years is as follows :

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Males	27	38	39	37	41	41	49	53	37	38
Females	28	43	47	28	31	39	36	39	29	27
Rate per 1,000 Resident Population	1.63	2.37	2.48	1.83	2.00	2.50	2.20	2.40	2.05	2.11

9. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1967, 305 cases of notifiable diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) were notified, which is 44 more than in the previous year.

(a) Measles.

There were 280 cases of measles during the year, compared with 215 in 1966.

The seasonal incidence of measles in the St. Thomas Rural District and England and Wales as a whole was as follows:-

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
St. Thomas	25	48	8	13	94	45	26	9	3	-	3	6
Total England and Wales	87	227,659		152	130,190		38	36,253		9	16,921	

(b) Whooping Cough

During 1967, 2 cases of Whooping Cough were notified, as compared with 12 in 1966.

(c) Scarlet Fever

9 cases occurred during 1967. The disease was of a mild type.

(d) Poliomyelitis

Again no cases of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

(e) Diphtheria

For the 17th consecutive year, there have been no cases of diphtheria notified.

(f) Tabular Statements of Infectious Diseases.

The incidence during 1967 of the various notifiable infectious diseases is tabulated hereunder:-

Disease	Cases Notified	Institutional Cases included in Co.2	Cases Admitted to Hospital
Measles	280	-	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	-
Scarlet Fever	9	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-
Ophthalmia			
Neonatorum	1	-	-
Pneumonia			
(Influenzal & Acute)	5	-	-
Dysentery	5	3	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-
TOTAL	305	3	-

Table showing the age distribution of Infectious Diseases.

	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	65-	Age Not known	TOTAL
Measles	2	22	29	28	38	128	13	9	-	-	-	-	11	280
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Scarlet Fever	-	2	-	1	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	9
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	--	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia (Influenzal & Acute)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	5
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	2	24	30	30	38	136	15	12	1	1	2	2	12	305

The following table shows the incidence (numbers notified) of various infectious diseases during the last 10 years.

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Measles	302	180	539	291	159	686	200	336	215	280
Whooping Cough	53	19	28	51	12	11	5	8	12	2
Scarlet Fever	17	39	38	7	7	22	6	10	13	9
Dysentery	1	1	44	15	28	69	38	6	-	5
Pneumonia	33	28	12	18	7	15	8	-	7	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	1
Erysipelas	-	1	2	-	2	1	1	-	1	1
Food Poisoning	3	4	8	7	4	2	1	-	7	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	2	1
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastro-Enteritis	-	-	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Para-typhoid Fever	-	6	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	418	275	673	399	222	807	265	364	257	305

10. TUBERCULOSIS

During 1967, 4 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, (3 males and 1 female). Three of these cases were clinically tuberculosis of the lungs, and the remainder (1) tuberculosis of the other parts of the body.

The age distribution of new cases, localisation of the disease and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1967 were as follows:-

NEW CASES

DEATHS

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks and under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35+	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45+	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
65+	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75+	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL AGES	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
TOTAL		4					2	

The incidence of all cases of Tuberculosis brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during 58/1967 is given in the following table:-

		1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Pulmonary	M	21	14	11	9	9	10	5	6	7	3
	F	10	6	8	2	8	7	3	5	-	-
Non-Pulmonary	M	3	3	2	1	-	-	2	1	1	-
	F	3	3	1	2	3	5	2	3	2	1
TOTAL		37	26	22	14	20	22	12	15	10	4

11. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT

The health services provided in the district are briefly set out below :-

(a) HOSPITALS

1. General The district is well served by the following hospitals :-

- i) Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Southernhay East, Exeter.
Tel. no. 59261 - 303 beds.
- ii) Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter.
Tel. no. 76481 - 164 beds.
- iii) Exeter City Hospital, Heavitree Road, Exeter.
Tel. no. 77351 - 257 beds.
- iv) Princess Elizabeth Hospital, Buckerell Bore, Exeter.
Tel. no. 54217 - 111 beds.
- v) West of England Eye Infirmary, Magdalen Street, Exeter.
Tel. no. 73183 - 62 beds (2 private, 2 isolation)
- vi) Exmouth Hospital, Claremont Grove, Exmouth.
Tel. no. 4381 - 45 beds.
- vii) Budleigh Salterton Hospital.
Tel. no. 2020 - 21 beds.

The plastic surgery centre for Devon is held at the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, on the 2nd Thursday in every month from 9.30 a.m. to 1.0 p.m. Mr. Fitz-Gibbon and Mr. Bodenham of the S.W. Regional Hospital Board attend.

2. Maternity

- i) Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter - 10 maternity beds.
- ii) Exeter City Hospital (approx. 47 beds - 15 cots)
(2 private maternity beds)
- iii) Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital for complicated or difficult cases.

3. Isolation

Cases of infectious diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Whipton, Exeter, tel. no. 67158, as in previous years.

4. Smallpox

Cases of smallpox or suspected smallpox will be admitted to the smallpox Isolation Hospital at Liskeard. Consultants who may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis of smallpox are as follows :-

- (a) East Devon Dr. E. J. G. Wallace, Health Centre, Westham Road, Weymouth, Dorset. Tel. no. Weymouth 1645.
Home tel. no. 1513
- (b) Cornwall and Devon to the River Exe.
Dr. W. H. St. John-Brooke, West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance. Tel. no. 2382
- (c) Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological and serological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory Exeter, their address being Church Lane Heavitree

Exeter. Tel. no. 77833, under the direction of Dr. B. Moore, whose ready co-operation and help I wish to acknowledge.

(d) Venereal Diseases.

Under the present scheme, free advice and treatment is available to all persons at the following centre.

<u>Exeter</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital	Mon. 7 - 8 p.m. Fri. 2 - 3 p.m.	Mon. 6 - 7 p.m. Fri. 3 - 4 p.m.

(e) Care of Mothers and Young Children

Under the Devon County Council Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme the Infant Welfare Centre is held during the year at Broadclyst, Stoke Canon and Clyst St. Mary.

During 1967 the following attendances were made :-

BROADCLYST

No. of sessions ...	24
No. attending for the first time ...	90
Total attendances :	
0 - 1 ...	239
1 - 2 ...	95
2 - 5 ...	100

STOKE CANON (w.e.f. September 1967)

No. of sessions ...	8
No. attending for the first time ...	19
Total attendances :	
0 - 1 ...	48
1 - 2 ...	25
2 - 5 ...	10

CLYST ST. MARY (w.e.f. September 1967)

No. of sessions ...	8
No. attending for the first time ...	10
Total attendances :	
0 - 1 ...	38
1 - 2 ...	22
2 - 5 ...	30

R E P O R T
OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
1967

1. SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The number of licensed slaughterhouses is five and all are in regular use. The general standard is satisfactory but it was necessary to write to two occupiers regarding infringement of slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations 1958 both of which are complied with.

Some considerable difficulty has, however, been experienced in getting slaughtermen to sterilise wiping cloths before use on each carcase and it is realised that this is not regularly carried out.

2. MEAT INSPECTION

No special difficulties were encountered during the year and 100% inspection of all animals was carried out. The number slaughtered (Table A) shows an increase of 2,850 animals which represents 11,103 units over last year. The amount received in fees was £1,913. 10. 6. an increase of £111.9.9.

The total weight of meat found unfit for human consumption was 43 tons. 11 cwts. 64 lbs.

This is the first year in which no cattle were found affected with Tuberculosis, the percentage of pigs affected shows a decrease from 2.93% to 2.15%.

This is also the first year a carcase was condemned for Generalised Cysticercus Bovis. The percentage of cattle found affected shows an increase from 1.3% to 1.7%.

TABLE A.

Number Killed	Heifers & Steers	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total
Total No. Killed - 1967	4747	2640	376	13148	17232	38143
1966	3801	3178	355	14698	13882	35293

TABLE B - Percentage of animals infected with Tuberculosis since 1962:-

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Heifers & Steers	0.02	0.21	0.06	0.08	0.03	Nil
Cows	0.33	0.23	0.17	0.103	0.03	Nil
Calves	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pigs.	4.7	3.6	5.3	3.5	2.93	2.15

It is pleasing to note from Table B that the percentage of animals affected with Tuberculosis continues to show a decrease.

Table E shows the reason for condemning 42 carcases found unfit for human consumption and is a decrease of 22 from last year.

TABLE C - Details of animals condemned and destroyed:-

All diseases except Tuberculosis:	Heifers & Steers	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Whole carcases condemned	5	2	7	22	6
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	3227	2400	19	4776	7040
Percentage of the number affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	67.97%	90.91%	5.05%	36.32%	40.85%
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	371
Percentage of the number affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	2.15%
<u>Cysticerci</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	51	22	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to refrigeration	6	3	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE D - Causes for condemnation of whole carcases:

Disease	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs.
Anaemia, advanced	-	-	5	-
Emaciation, pathological.	-	-	1	-
Generalised C. Bovis	1	-	-	-
Oedema, generalised	4	1	3	-
Peritonitis (Acute, diffuse, septic)	-	-	1	1
Pleurisy (acute, diffuse, septic)	-	2	-	3
Pneumonia (acute septic)	-	2	1	-
Pyaemia (including joint-ill)	-	-	1	-
Fever	1	2	5	1
Septicaemia	-	-	4	1
Multiple Tumours	-	-	1	-
Uraemia	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	7	22	6

3. OTHER FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED

The following table shows the amount of other foodstuffs condemned.

Foodstuffs condemned	Cwts.	rs.	lbs.	ozs.
Tinned food	15	2	8	6
Bacon	-	2	3	-
TOTAL	16	-	11	6

4. FOOD COMPLAINTS - Foreign Bodies.

Four complaints were received and on investigation none warranted legal proceedings.

5. POULTRY INSPECTION

The Ministry of Health have asked for the following information :

i)	Number of poultry processing premises within the district	... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .	-
ii)	Number of visits to these premises	... . . . . . . . . . . . .	-
iii)	Total number of birds processed during the year	... . . . . . . . . . . . .	-
iv)	Types of birds processed	... . . . . . . . . . . .	-
v)	Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	... . . . . . . . . . . .	-
vi)	Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	... . . . . . . . . . . .	-
vii)	Comments on poultry processing and inspection	...	-

A number of butchers kill a few chicken for sale on their own premises.

No complaints were received regarding the sale of unsatisfactory poultry during the year.

There are a number of premises rearing broilers but these are sold to processing plants where they are killed and processed.

6. INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

The following table shows the number of food premises and the visits made :-

	No. in District	No. of inspections made 1967
Grocers, greengrocers & general stores	90	72
Bakehouses.	8	9
Butchers' shops	19	42
Canteens (School and Works)	13	5
Restaurants, Cafes and Hotels	61	61
Public Houses	67	35
Food preparation rooms	24	34
Confectioners & Bakers	20	10
Fried Fish Shops	2	7
Ice cream	106	44

The Ministry of Health have asked Local Authorities to include the following information in their reports:-

- 1) Number of Premises
- 2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16
- 3) Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies.
- 4) The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.

The number of premises in the district are given in the above table. All food premises in the district are fitted with washing facilities to comply with Regulation 16 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 and those premises to which Regulation 19 applies are provided with sinks and a hot and cold water supply.

It was necessary to draw the occupiers' attention in writing to various defects and 8 letters were sent during the year to the following:-

General Stores	-	1
Hotels & Inns	-	2
Restaurants	-	3
Ice-cream	-	1
Fish fryers	-	1

Improvements carried out:-

	Premises	Total
Washing Facilities:		
Public Houses	2	
Butchers	1	3
General Repairs:		
Cafe	3	
Butchers	1	
Food preparing premises:	1	5
Redecoration and General Cleansing:		
Public Houses	1	
General Stores	3	
Ice cream premises	1	5
Improved lighting & ventilation		
Butchers	1	
General Stores	2	
Hotel	1	4

Contd...	Premises	Total
Premises modernised:	General stores	2
Cupboards for clothes:	Bakehouses	1

7. MOBILE SHOPS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES

The Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regs. 1966 came into force on the 1st January 1967 and applied a similar hygienic standard to this type of business as the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 apply to food shops.

There are no markets in this District. Most of the traders selling food from vehicles do so in a number of Local Authorities' areas, consequently this has entailed close co-operation with colleagues in other districts. Difficulty has been encountered in tracing this type of trader and it is felt that if they had to be registered it would assist local authorities. The majority of traders delivering decide to wrap the food instead of equipping their vehicles with washing facilities etc.

It was necessary to serve 10 written notices, six of which had been complied with by the end of the year and 50 special visits were made under the Regulations.

8. ICE CREAM

During the year 4 new premises were registered for the sale of ice-cream bringing the total to 110. Four samples were taken and the results were as follows:-

	Grade			
	I	II	III	IV
Ice-cream samples	4	2	1	-

9. LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS 1963

The Ministry of Health have asked for particulars of the administration of these Regulations but there are no premises in the district.

10. MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Number of Milk Distributors in the District (of which 5 have premises outside the district	....	....	....	....	63
Number of dairies in the district	....				9
Number of inspections made	....	....			36
Number of producer/retailers	...	....			29

It was necessary to write to two retailers asking them to display the name and address on their vehicles.

Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus.

The Ministry have asked for the following information:

i) Number of samples of raw milk examined	....	....	....	...	2
ii) Number of positive samples found	..				3
iii) Action taken in respect of positive samples	....	....	....	...	Animals slaughtered and all milk pasteurised.

The Devon County Council as the Food & Drugs authority take regular samples from producers and pay particular attention to producer retailers and at the same time samples are submitted to ascertain if the milk is affected with Brucella Abortus.

The Devon County Council are not able to state the number taken in this District, but 3 samples from producers were found to be positive. This department took two samples from one of the herds.

11. HOUSING

During the year 35 houses were reported to the Council as being unfit for human habitation and were dealt with, together with those deferred from last year, as shown in the following table:

Houses reported as being unfit	...	...	...	...	35
Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	...	7
Undertakings cancelled and demolition orders made	...	...	...	...	...
Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	12
Undertakings accepted	...	...	...	...	7
Houses Demolished	...	...	...	...	23
Number, no action	...	...	...	...	8
Number pending	...	...	...	...	4

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

a)	After formal action	...	...	...	...	17
i)	Closing Orders determined			10		
ii)	Demolition Orders removed			4		
iii)	Undertakings cancelled			3		
b)	Informal and voluntary action			...	...	34
	Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	493
	Re-visits	...	...	...	...	649

Of the 51 houses made fit 24 obtained assistance by means of a Standard or Discretionary Grant.

12. CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were made during the year.

13. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The number of applications received was 74 made up of 50 Standard Grants and 24 Discretionary Grants.

Standard Grants

Number of applications received	...	...	...	50
Number of applications approved	...	...	...	49 (including 8 from 1966)
Number of applications refused	...	...	...	2
Number pending at end of year	...	...	...	5
Number of applications withdrawn	...	...	...	2
Number completed during the year	...	...	...	22
Number of schemes paid during the year	...	...	...	42
Total cost of schemes paid during the year	...			£19,709. 18. 2.
Total amount paid in grants during the year	...			£7,376. 15. 9.

The two Standard Grants refused were for the following reasons:-

- i) Standard amenities already existing.
- ii) The proposal was to convert a stable block to a dwellinghouse and the conversion would therefore take place after the 5th October 1961.

Discretionary Grants.

Number of applications received	...	...	...	24
Number of applications approved	...	...	...	19
Number of applications refused	...	...	...	3
Number of applications withdrawn	...	...	...	3 (including 1 from 1966)
Number of schemes completed during the year	...			21
Total estimated expenditure on the completed schemes	...			£20,670. 18. 11
Total expenditure on improvements	...	...	...	£15,810. 13. 7.
Total amount paid in grants	...	...	...	£6,413. 6. 5.

The three applications were refused for the following reasons :-

- i) Inadequate height of living rooms.
- ii) In two cases the estimated cost of the grant was considered too high and approaching the cost of a new building.

The following table shows the number of visits for building inspection purposes to the above grants :-

Foundations	...	33
Work in Progress	...	574
Drainage	...	101
Completions	...	72

The following table shows the number of amenities provided by Discretionary and Standard Grants during the year :

Hot Water Supplies.	Wash Basins	Baths	W.C.'s	Larders	New Drainage System	Sinks
57	56	57	48	43	47	30

14. OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

During the year ten new premises were registered.

The following table shows the different types of premises registered :-

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS			
1. Class of Premises	2. No. of premises registered during year	3. Total number of registered premises at end of year.	4. No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year.
Offices	-	20	2
Retail shops	5	48	10
Wholesale shops and warehouses	1	3	-
Catering establishments open to public	4	33	10
Canteens			
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	104	22

There are a total of 535 persons employed in these registered premises and the following table shows the number of persons employed in the various types of premises :-

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	135
Retail Shops	142
Wholesale departments, warehouses	20
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens.	238
Fuel storage depots	-
TOTAL	535

A general inspection was carried out on 22 premises during the year and the following indicates the non-compliance of the various requirements of the premises inspected.

Temperature	6
Ventilation	3
Washing facilities	2
Accommodation for clothes	1
Seating	1
Floors stairs and passages	1
Dangerous machines	2
Abstract	15
First Aid	8

A total of 133 visits were made to premises registered under the Act.

15. PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Under these Acts various repairs to houses are dealt with as well as unsatisfactory drainage, water supply, offensive accumulations. The following table shows the work under this heading :-

Number of complaints received	72
Number requiring no action	18
Number of visits	450
Number of informal notices served	22
Number of informal notices complied with	20
Number of Statutory Notices served	4
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	-
Number of verminous premises inspected	12
Number of re-visits to the latter	8
Number of disinfestations carried out	2

The 22 informal notices were for the following items :-

Drainage	16
Repairs	4
Offensive accumulations etc.	2

NOISE

Six complaints of noise nuisance were received but none warranted formal action.

The main cause of the complaint was from the barking of dogs at boarding kennels and the noise from fans at large poultry houses.

DRAINAGE

The following works were carried out :-

Premises connected to the sewer	...	8
Premises redrained and septic tanks provided:	...	33
Miscellaneous drainage:	...	40
Pail closets converted to water closets:	...	54

Sixteen informal notices were served regarding unsatisfactory drainage systems mainly to abate nuisance caused by the effluent from septic tanks.

16.

WATER SUPPLY

Eight complaints were received of unsatisfactory water supplies but on bacteriological examination none were found to be unsatisfactory. Two of these complaints were regarding mains water supply, one of which was found to be due to Daphnia. The other complaint was of a most objectionable smell from the water when it was heated. The Water Board had considerable difficulty in locating the cause of this and it was eventually found to be due to a de-composed pic-axe handle left in the main by the Contractors some five years previously when it was laid.

One notice was served under Section 138 of the Public Health Act 1936 as amended by Section 30 of the Water Act 1945, requiring the owner to provide an isolated cottage with a wholesome water supply. The tenant found other accommodation and the owner is preparing a scheme to bring the cottage up to modern standards.

The result of all the samples taken for bacteriological analysis during 1967 are tabulated below:

CLASS	No. of samples taken			
	Bore	Land Spring	Private well supplies.	Mains
Satisfactory	12	1	6	6
Unsatisfactory	1	-	9	-
TOTAL:	13	1	15	6

17.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

a) Caravans

During the year 9 applications were received for site licences and were dealt with as shown below:-

	Privately owned sites	
	Residential	Holiday.
Number of site licences operating as at 31st December, 1967.	60	11
(a) Individual	53	3
(b) Multiple (more than 3)	7	8
Total number of caravans	497	574
Number of contraventions - section 9 (i.e. breaches of licence conditions)	16	1
Number:		
(a) remedied informally	14	1
(b) prosecutions	-	-
(c) convictions	-	-

The Council authorised proceedings to be taken against an owner as he did not have the benefit of a site licence, but the caravan was moved to a lay-by on a nearby trunk road and was subsequently found on another unauthorised site.

b) Tents

No applications for licences under Section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936 were received during the year. There are 4 sites licensed for 220 tents and 29 visits were made.

c) Gypsies

We were again troubled with the Gypsies in Elbury Lane, Broadclyst and numerous complaints were received. These gypsies were living under very primitive conditions and constituted a potential danger to health. There are four or five families who live permanently on the site except for short periods. At times this number is increased to as many as 20 caravans and tents and it is this influx which results in most of the complaints. The Council in conjunction with the Devon County Council gave serious consideration to the provision of a permanent site for these gypsies and at long last it does appear that it may materialise in the near future.

18.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

1) REFUSE COLLECTION

The method of collection i.e. "kerbside" has remained unaltered

the composition of refuse has continued to become less ~~weighty~~ but certainly more voluminous and has endorsed the policy of larger vehicles with compacting apparatus.

One new vehicle of the Fore and Aft Type, Shelvoke & Drewry manufacture, capacity 25 c.yds came into operation at the end of May and the last of the side loaders was taken out of the fleet and later sold.

The fleet at the end of the year was as follows:-

1 - 35 c.yds Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic
3 - 20 c.yds Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic
1 - 25 c.yds Shelvoke & Drewry Fore & Aft Tipper

In reserve:

2- 14 c.yds. Shelvoke & Drewry Fore & Aft Tipper.

One of the reserve vehicles is in regular use throughout the summer on collection of litter from lay-bys.

The renewal of the fleet is proceeding by the purchase of a new vehicle each year.

2) REFUSE DISPOSAL

Disposal is by controlled tipping and reclamation of land for agricultural purposes.

The following were the tipping sites during the year:-

Exminster This site was very little used but it is obvious that it should be completed during 1968.

Clyst St. George For some 3 - 4 months during the summer one pit on Kenniford Farm was filled with refuse and completed and another low area in another field was commenced. This is one other reason why the Ide tip is lasting longer than foreseen.

Ide This old railway cutting was the principal tip throughout the year but for various reasons is not yet completed. One of the reasons is that owing to the great depth and therefore the many layers of tipping, the refuse is rotting and shrinking to such a degree that ~~what~~ was considered to be the top finish has now sunk several feet allowing more available space for further deposits.

Starcross This site, one of the oldest tips, still serves a very useful purpose for that area during the autumn and winter months.

Whimple Strete Farm - One of the small sites was completed and the other well on the way to completion and will be finished in the summer of 1968.

Future Sites

Alphington - The owner of the land off Ide Lane, a cutting, part of the old Teign Valley Railway Line which has been partially filled by a haulage contract firm, has been offered to the Council to complete. There is approximately 1 year's tipping space and planning permission is being applied for.

Whimple - East Strete Farm - Planning permission to use two large sites on this farm were obtained at the latter end of the year and will be in operation for some 4 years or more from 1968.

In order that the refuse tips can be adequately controlled it became necessary especially in view of the age and condition of the Bristol Angledozer, to purchase a further Massey Fergusson 244 Crawler and this was delivered in December.

The Bristol Angledozer now operates at Starcross tip.

1st Massey Fergusson 244 will operate at East Strete Farm, Whimple or in summer at Kenniford Farm, Clyst St. George.

2nd Massey Fergusson 244 is still used at the Ide tip.

In case of inclement weather when the vehicles cannot cross the fields at Clyst St. George, the Bristol will be transferred from Starcross to Whimple to control disposal until drier conditions obtain. The Ide tip will continue in operation for those parishes west of the Exe.

3) LITTER COLLECTION

This grows more of a problem each year as traffic increases more lay-bys are constructed and more bins have to be provided and

emptied. The public generally abuse the facilities provided and vandals deliberately smash or overturn the bins. In addition the right type of Council labour to help in this work is most difficult to come by.

The second or full time collection of litter and the thorough cleansing of the lay-bys was carried out more efficiently than the previous year and with better programming resulted in a better service carried out more economically.

The cost of this work is assisted by a grant from the County Council.

4) STREET SWEEPING

The Council employ two full time men on this work.

- i) Lympstone and Woodbury alternate weeks, Clyst St. Mary monthly.
- ii) Exminster, Kenton, Starcross - each village once in three weeks.

In Ide the work is undertaken by a pensioner who does an extremely good job regularly.

There are a number of parishes where part-time workers tidy up at week-ends. Starcross, Kenton, Exminster and Newton Poppleford.

19. CLEAN AIR ACT

No complaints were received during the year.

20. DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER 1957

The Council continue to administer this Order by delegation from the Devon County Council. No new licences were issued during the year and none cancelled. The number now in force is 13.

A total of 29 routine inspections were made, and two premises were found to be unsatisfactory. It is considered that these regulations are not adequate to enforce satisfactory conditions at such premises and should therefore be amended.

21. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of visits to cases of infectious diseases and food poisoning are shown in the following table:-

Enquiries made in connection with cases
cases of infectious diseases and suspected
food poisoning etc. 46
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits... 9
Visits re disinfections:.. 1

22. AGRICULTURE, (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT 1956

Nine farms were inspected under this Act during the year and the following shows the present position:

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of holdings inspected	21	14	9	10	9
Number satisfactory	15	10	7	9	9
Number unsatisfactory	6	3	2	1	-
Number of notices served	-	1	1	1	-

23. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

One informal notice was served on an owner/occupier to remove a large accumulation of rubbish and to rid his premises of rats. As no satisfactory action was taken a formal notice under Section 4 of the Act was served.

Rodent Control work was disrupted by the serious illness of the Rodent Operator in the Autumn and eventually one of the refuse collection drivers who fortunately had attended a Ministry Course, undertook this work and did so in a very satisfactory manner.

The following is a copy of the annual return made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in connection with Rodent Control:-

		<u>TYPE OF PROPERTY</u>	
<u>Properties other than sewers:</u>		<u>Non-</u> <u>Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
1. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification:		238	28
b) Number infested by (i) Rats (ii)Mice		164 26	27 5
2. a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification:		201	22
b) Number infested by (i) Rats (ii)Mice		87 1	15 3
3. Number of re-visits to premises:		669	122

The sewerage systems in 25 parishes were test baited and 15 were found infested with rats. A total of 198 test baits were laid at manholes and 38 showed evidence of infestation, in which further treatment was carried out.

41 premises were treated for the following pests.

Flies	....	....	....	3
Hornets	...	....	....	12
Bees	....	....	....	5
Wasps	....	....	....	19
Bats	....	....	....	2

24. FACTORIES ACT 1961

The following are the particulars which the Ministry of Labour require to be included in annual reports showing the work carried out during the year:

a) Inspections for purposes of provision as to health:-

Premises	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	-	-	-
2. Factories not included in 1 in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	78	24	-	-
3. Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises	-	3	1	-

b) Cases in which defects were found: -

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.	
	Found Remedied		Referred				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.		
Want of cleanliness (s.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (s.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature (s.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)							
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	1	-	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work.)							
TOTAL:	1	-	-	-	1	-	

(c) Outwork (Section 133 - 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply list.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices Served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Cardboard Box Making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing apparel (a) Making etc.	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	2	-	-	-	-	-

R E P O R T
OF THE
H O U S I N G O F F I C E R
1 9 6 7

The following report has been kindly supplied by the Housing Officer, Mr. W.R. Osborne.

During the period 1st January to 31st December, 1967, the number of persons who applied for housing accommodation was 642.

During the same period 176 persons had been deleted from the Housing Register either because they had been re-housed by the Council or for one reason or another were no longer in need of re-housing by the Council.

This left the total number of applicants on the Housing Register as at the 31st December, 1967, as 466.

This figure is made up as follows:-

Persons over 60 years of age:	175
Persons under 60 years of age:	<u>291</u>
	<u>466</u>

During this period there were 174 lettings made up as follows:-

Houses re-let	88
New houses	14
Bungalows re-let....	14
New bungalows	51
Flats re-let	<u>7</u>
	<u>174</u>

The bungalows and Warden Centre at Park Close, Woodbury, are now fully functional with a great spirit of communal interest. The whole Estate since the connection of 19 existing bungalows now comprises 37 dwellings.

The Centre at Lympstone is well maintained and operating efficiently. During the ensuing year it is anticipated that a further 24 bungalows with Warden Service will be provided at Exminster.

The Council are proceeding with their modernisation programme of pre-war houses which is much appreciated by all tenants.

The principle of transferring tenants from under-occupied houses to bungalows continues with great success.

Whilst tenants who move into the "Parker-Morris" type dwellings appreciate the modern amenities of such houses, the main purpose of local authority housing must be to provide a basic need of families at

a cost of which they themselves can afford.

Appreciation is extended to County Welfare and other Departments for their assistance with some of the many problems which are dealt with over the year.

W.R. Osborne.

Housing Officer.

